

ed to explain to them—all Curran advocates—the difficulties presented by the primaries if a Brooklyn man should not be selected.

Although what seemed to be an authoritative statement saying Darwin R. James, Jr., would not consider accepting nomination for Mayor was circulated yesterday, Joseph M. Price, head of the Coalition Committee, said last night:

"Mr. James, who in my opinion would be the best man to name, if we are to be confined in our choice to a Brooklyn man, told me he had made no statement and was in no position to make one. We will not be prepared to vote for Lockwood to-morrow."

It was pointed out by a Coalitionist that they really had five votes in the steering committee aside from the nine representing them directly. These are the votes of the five independent Democrats, added by the committee itself on a suggestion of Mr. Price.

Mrs. Frederick D. Raddatz of Brooklyn resigned from the Coalition Committee yesterday because she was for the nomination of Mr. La Guardia. Mrs. James McMurrah took the same course because she favored Mr. Bennett. Neither was a member of the steering committee.

The La Guardia committee has received endorsements of his candidacy from a number of business men and firms in reply to the canvass of an old Liberty Loan list obtained by them. Among the names made public are: J. B. Hahnemann, 174 Broadway; Morris S. Dessen, Maiden Lane; Clarence Foote, 38 Park row, dealer in commercial paper; and Milford L. Ballard, Insurance, 100 William street.

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN DEMAND EQUAL RIGHTS

Insist Their District Leaders Be Elected.

Equal recognition with men in the Democratic party and the election of women district leaders instead of their appointment by men were two points insisted upon by those attending a meeting yesterday at 42 West Fifty-eighth street which was addressed by Herbert C. Pell, Jr., newly elected chairman of the Democratic State Committee. When the meeting had not been announced as a Democratic one most of those present were of this party.

Mr. Pell suggested a Statewide organization of women by Senatorial districts to elect a Democratic Legislature this year. He said he did not want the organization to be composed solely of women, but he wanted the women to start it.

Object was made to this idea by Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, who said the Democratic women of the State did not care to organize within the party unless they were officially recognized. She proposed that a number of women be selected to sit with the State Committee and decide the affairs of the party and that when the women select their candidates for the Legislature they should be given the approval of the party. Otherwise, she declared, the women would not give their time. Mr. Pell agreed to place the matter before the State Committee.

Groups of Democratic women have opposed the Tammany method of appointing women leaders and the newly formed body insists on having their leaders voted on.

Mrs. Tiffany was made temporary chairman of the new organization, which will meet again soon. Miss Harriet May Mills of Syracuse presided and the speakers were Mr. Pell and Dr. Gertrude Dunn.

SOVIETS ORGANIZE TO FIGHT FAMINE

Non-Partisan Committee to Relieve Some Suffering.

Within its broad sphere of effort for relief of the starving millions of Russia the recently organized non-partisan Russian public famine committee, composed of sixty-three representatives of all classes and political parties in Russia, will immediately begin its task, working under the emblem of the Red Cross. This information came in an official cablegram from the official Russian Telegraph Company agency at Moscow, received in New York yesterday.

It disclosed that a decree of the All Russian Central Executive Committee adopted recently had granted wide powers to the non-partisan relief committee, which is authorized to acquire independently Russian and foreign food supplies, medicines and other much needed commodities for the starving population in the famine regions of Russia. The committee has been empowered to open branches in Russia and in foreign countries and to send commissioners abroad.

Acting through its own agencies, the committee will distribute medical relief and it is authorized to organize medical and agrarian relief, also public employment agencies and other forms of aid to the people in the stricken areas. This committee gets preference in the use of railway facilities and vehicles. By the decree the committee's activities are not subject to the organs of State control, but it reports directly to the All Russian Central Executive Committee.

If the committee is successful in securing foreign aid all funds secured from abroad will be controlled solely by the committee.

RUSSIANS PICK FLAWS IN HOOVER PLAN FOR AID

Protest Giving Priority to Food for Children.

By the Associated Press.

Russia, July 26.—The message of Herbert Hoover, as head of the American Relief Administration, in response to the appeal for aid for starving Russia, reached Moscow to-day and according to local Bolshevik sources it will receive immediate and careful attention. The number of questions involved, however, it is thought likely here, will require consideration extending over several days. In addition to the condition relative to the release of American prisoners in Russia, some of the other conditions laid down by Mr. Hoover are looked upon here as extremely debatable. As an example, the requirements that priority over other traffic shall be given the transport of American relief for 1,000,000 children, a relatively small proportion of the 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 Russians needing relief, is often by local Bolsheviks. The relief to be given these 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 is to be carried out by Russian and other organizations, which, it is said in these Bolshevik circles, will object to giving the right of way to the Americans.

MRS. W. E. STONE FOUND ALIVE BELOW CREVICE

Rescue Party Finds No Trace of Husband.

CALGARY, Alberta, July 26.—Mrs. Stone, wife of Dr. W. E. Stone, president of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., who disappeared with her husband from the walking tour camp at the base of Mount Assiniboine on July 15, has been found alive at the foot of a seventeen foot crevice, according to word received here to-night.

Mr. Stone has not yet been found.

CONDITIONLESS ACT BY JAPAN PRAISED

Washington Pleased When Tokio Decides Not to Stipulate Topics.

HARDING VIEW KNOWN

Slidehara and Other Envoys Have Been Told What Will Be Discussed.

YAP PROBLEM MAY BOB UP

Likelihood of Shantung Settlement Unlooked For Owing to China's Attitude.

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., July 26.

Early acceptance by Japan of President Harding's invitation to participate in the discussion of Far Eastern questions at the coming disarmament conference was regarded in Washington to-day as a certainty. No corroboration had been received by the State Department of a press report that the acceptance was on its way from Tokyo, but that it believed to be probable.

It became known that the United States has been engaging in an interchange of views with European countries relative to the programme of the conference.

Ambassador Harvey at London and the American Embassies at Paris and Rome have been acquainted with President Harding's views as to the topics for discussion. They have also been communicated to Japan.

Japan's apparent willingness to enter into the conference without eliciting conditions in advance as to what shall or shall not be discussed is regarded here with keen approval.

In coming to this understanding neither the United States nor Japan sacrifices any of its sovereign powers. Entering into the conference does not bind the nations so engaged to any agreement, even though it be approved by the majority decision of the conference. There are certain things Japan will reserve to herself, and the same is true of the United States.

The chief object the President and Secretary Hughes have had in mind is first to induce the invited nations to enter the conference without express agreements on what shall be included and what shall be barred. The spirit in which the conference is called is to engage in a discussion of all outstanding difficulties without such a preliminary agreement as to possible causes of difficulty now or in the future cannot be reached.

It is aimed to settle these difficulties in the light of world public opinion, and it is confidently believed this solvent can be applied once the nations are gathered about the conference table.

This attitude of the United States has been placed fully before Ambassador Slidehara of Japan in the conversations he has been holding with Secretary of State Hughes. It is the information given to him that the United States has been communicated to the American Ambassadors and in turn revealed to the governments to which they are accredited.

Once it is agreed to sit at the conference table this Government has no objection to a further interchange of views concerning the agenda. The United States will have positive views on this subject but it will not be dogmatic nor inflexible. The United States believes the conference should discuss general policies

JAPANESE CABINET DECIDES TO JOIN FAR EAST MEETING

Continued from First Page.

had progressed in industry, but had not yet achieved consolidation of industry. Japan must prove to the world that her condition does not permit of unlimited expansion of armaments," the statement said.

Viscount Kato and the Kensei-kai, or opposition party, are endorsing Baron Slidehara, the Japanese Ambassador at Washington, as one of the principal delegates to the disarmament and Far Eastern conference.

According to Japan's understanding of the American viewpoint, as given out here semi-officially, America's idea is to make the basis of the conference a broad discussion of policies and principles rather than of specific topics, although each participant would have the right to introduce specific subjects if they were germane to the principle under discussion and if the Powers generally in the Pacific were affected. The idea is said to prevail that questions affecting two Powers should be left, wherever possible, to the Powers concerned.

The general position of Japan was summarized as follows: Peace now prevails in the Far East, and the great aim of the conference should be to harmonize policies and all participants in the conference should strive to this end. Bitterness and misunderstandings should not be created by allowing any participant to leave the conference with the feeling that action had been taken detrimental to his rights and vital interests.

MEETING ON PACIFIC COAST IS ADVOCATED

By the Associated Press.

London, July 26.—The hope that the conference on Pacific and Far Eastern questions may be held in some American city other than Washington, or in some

and principles. It will argue that to eliminate first one and then another subject of discussion will endanger the success of the conference.

Suggestions emanating from Tokyo that problems of special interest to any one Power should be settled so far as possible by the two Powers meets with approval here. Accordingly, if there should be any disposition to settle the Yap controversy or any other difference between Japan and the United States, there will be no objection to such a settlement. The American attitude, of course, will be that settlements shall be made in line with the general policies that this Government believes should prevail.

It is also believed in well informed circles that if Japan should undertake to settle her difference with China over Shantung there would be no objection anywhere, provided the settlement is made in line with the "open door" policy, which is accepted by the Harding administration as a cardinal principle of American foreign policy. Despite this attitude it is not believed here that there is much likelihood of a Shantung settlement of a desire to make a settlement come from Japan and not from China.

By the Associated Press.

London, July 27 (Wednesday).—The Dominion Premiers yesterday reached an agreement among themselves on matters affecting the Pacific conference, says the Daily Mail, which adds that the Premier has been studying how to effect a compromise between the objections of the United States to a preliminary conference in London and their own inability to attend a Washington conference before next year.

A solution has been found, the Daily Mail continues, "which will be in informal consultations being held between the representatives of the Pacific Powers, which will enable Australia and New Zealand to put their views on record."

The London Times mentions a rumor that informal consultation may be held in Canada. It says there are obvious arguments in favor of such a suggestion, as Arthur Meighen, Premier of Canada, will be going home, and Premier Hughes of Australia and Premier Massey of New Zealand possibly will return to their homes by way of Canada.

Canadian city, it is expected to be expressed by Great Britain and Japan. It was authoritatively learned this evening. News of Japan's official acceptance of President Harding's invitation, which it is expected here will be forthcoming this week, is awaited in London with great interest, for in the Japanese communication it is considered probable there will be a suggestion that a Pacific coast city in the United States or a Canadian city would be more suitable than Washington for the conference.

It is stated that Japan feels the problems of the Pacific probably could best be considered nearer that ocean than in the American capital, and that as a change to the Pacific coast, either that of the United States or Canada, would greatly ameliorate the travelling difficulties of the Australian and New Zealand Premiers in the event of their being delegates.

It is not expected that a new place for the conference will be suggested, that being left to the Washington authorities.

LONDON HEARS JAPAN ASKS BROADER MEETING

London, July 26.—Japan considers that there are important matters relating to Mexico and the Dutch East Indies in which she has considerable interest, and that inasmuch as Mexico and Holland have not been invited to take part in the proposed conference at Washington, the inference is drawn that only such questions as Shantung and Yap are contemplated for discussion, according to a statement from Japanese sources issued here.

The contention is put forth that Japan cannot go to Washington merely for such a limited discussion. Japan, it is declared, can consent to a general discussion only if all matters embraced by Pacific problems are discussed.

TURKS LOST 75 PER CENT. OF FORCES, SAY GREEKS

Report That Kemalists Are Quitting Their Capital.

ATHENS, July 26.—An announcement by the Greek official agency said the Turkish losses in killed, wounded, prisoners and missing in the present campaign amount to 75 per cent. of their entire fighting strength in Asia Minor.

The statement claims the Greeks have driven such a wedge into the Turkish Nationalist lines that the Kemalists force at Ankara, the capital, on the northern branch of the Bagdad Railway, have been cut off from those at Koniak, on the main line of the railway, 150 miles to the south.

London, July 26.—The Turkish Nationalist Government, owing to the successful Greek advances in Asia Minor, has been obliged to transfer the seat of its Government and the Turkish Nationalist Assembly from Ankara to Sivas, according to Constantinople despatches to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Sivas is 300 miles from Ankara and well out of range of the Greek operations.

By the Associated Press.

London, July 27 (Wednesday).—The Dominion Premiers yesterday reached an agreement among themselves on matters affecting the Pacific conference, says the Daily Mail, which adds that the Premier has been studying how to effect a compromise between the objections of the United States to a preliminary conference in London and their own inability to attend a Washington conference before next year.

A solution has been found, the Daily Mail continues, "which will be in informal consultations being held between the representatives of the Pacific Powers, which will enable Australia and New Zealand to put their views on record."

The London Times mentions a rumor that informal consultation may be held in Canada. It says there are obvious arguments in favor of such a suggestion, as Arthur Meighen, Premier of Canada, will be going home, and Premier Hughes of Australia and Premier Massey of New Zealand possibly will return to their homes by way of Canada.

POST OFFICE URGED FOR CITY HALL SITE

Commission Suggests New Building to Replace Present Inadequate Structure.

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., July 26.

The erection of a new building exclusively for post office purposes on the site of the City Hall station in New York is to be recommended to Congress by the Joint Postal Commission.

The full report of the commission has not yet been presented to Congress and is now undergoing minor changes. It was learned to-day, however, that the commission favors a new building and will ask appropriate legislation.

The tentative suggestion of the commission, which it is fully expected will be incorporated in the full report when presented, discusses the needs at the City Hall station, saying that the situation demands relief. In that connection it is said:

"A new station is being erected at Varick street, and provided certain changes are made in the structure of the City Hall station itself in the way of affording additional floor space by extending a mezzanine gallery across the width of the building, to permit of expansion and reallocation of space, temporary relief for the brief period will be obtained."

"But this relief will suffice for a short time only. The building as on must be replaced by another. Then should be no delay in providing the changes proposed for temporary relief, which it is estimated can be done for \$35,000. An appropriation should be promptly made and it is recommended. With this end in view a copy of this report will be forwarded to the proper committee of Congress and to the Treasury Department with the request for action."

"Assuming that the alterations will be made, still the growing business will only be provided for approximately five years and provisions should be made to cover the situation which will then arise. The City Hall Post Office, investigation shows, is not only badly ventilated, outgrown and overcrowded, but the courts and the District Attorney's office, located in the building, are also overcrowded to the extent that it has been necessary to rent additional space in the neighborhood."

"Though this is a Federal building, it cannot house all the many Federal agencies in New York and many are occupying rented quarters with an aggregate rental per annum of approximately \$900,000."

"The situation of the site from a postal standpoint is regarded as strategic. One feature of the site which is of particular importance is the availability of the plaza on the north side of the building for the maneuvering of motor vehicles and which could not be duplicated anywhere in the vicinity except at enormous expense."

"Recognizing the desirability of the site, but likewise the inadequacy of the building, it would seem wise to retain the site and, if practicable, enlarge the building but the building is not of a type that would permit of reconstruction except at very great expense; in fact at an outlay that would be prohibitive."

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Recall petitions against President George L. Berry and other officials of the International Printing Pressmen's Union, ordered drawn up two weeks ago by the Washington local of that body, have been formally confirmed by the local, it was learned to-day.

BOARD MAY SEIZE ALL DEBTOR LINERS

Continued from First Page.

from the Shipping Board," was the reply. Mr. Smyth, the board's assistant counsel, also was asked this question and he said that such a question could be answered only by the auditor and that he was not available. "Washington would have to answer it at any rate," he added.

It also was learned that Albert D. Lasker, chairman of the Shipping Board, declined an invitation to attend a luncheon aboard the George Washington next Tuesday, the eve of her putting to sea for the first time as a passenger-carrying vessel under the American flag. Mr. Lasker, it was said, stated he had other engagements that prevented him from attending the luncheon. John G. Emery, national commander of the American Legion, and a score of other persons have been invited to attend.

In line with the declaration of Mr. Lasker to attend the luncheon attention was called to the visit of the Shipping Board head to the city a week ago last Saturday. On that occasion he and P. A. S. Franklin, head of the International Mercantile Marine, inspected the Olympic and later the Leviathan. After the inspection, the party which also included Edward M. Hurley, former head of the Shipping Board, and the present board's directors of operation, A. J. Frey, J. Barstow Smith and William J. Love, adjourned to the Olympic where a luncheon was held. Rumors are placing significance on what happened at this luncheon.

Shipping men also call attention to the fact that on June 25, the day before the American sailed on her last trip for Europe, engineers were sent aboard the vessel by Shipping Board officials and they reported back she would not be able to put to sea for at least three weeks, although there were 3,000 bags of United States Mail in her hold. Despite the conclusion of the engineers the America sailed the following day and made the round trip in what was considered good time.

It is with this sound knowledge of business that the President has asked that the Secretary of the Treasury be empowered to negotiate the terms for the refunding of the Allied debt, and that he shall not be compelled to proceed in the open, step by step with the sanction of Congress.

The Harriman National Bank has a very keen interest in this matter, for it concerns directly the pockets and the profits of its depositors, not to mention the other taxpayers of the United States. The interest on the Allied indebtedness of ten billion dollars represents two-fifths, forty per centum, of our total taxation.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M. SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

ONE ELEVEN Cigarettes To save 25% on your cigarettes is important But to please your taste is more important. Just buy a package and find out.

20 cigarettes 15¢

UNION RECALL CONFIRMED. WASHINGTON, July 26.—Recall petitions against President George L. Berry and other officials of the International Printing Pressmen's Union, ordered drawn up two weeks ago by the Washington local of that body, have been formally confirmed by the local, it was learned to-day.

J. M. Bidding & Co. 564-566-568 FIFTH AVE. AT 46th STREET NEW YORK PARIS

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Removal Sales—

Elaborate Evening Gowns

at \$75—\$95—\$125 that were up to \$275

Summer Evening Wraps

at \$65—\$85—\$125 that were up to \$250

Fashionable Day Dresses

at \$55—\$75—\$95 that were up to \$225

Suits---Coats---Wraps---Blouses---Separate Skirts--- Hats---Novelties and Accessories are also included at Removal Prices---Reductions averaging ONE-HALF and MORE.

Fur Coats---Wraps---Capes and Separate Pieces

at Removal Clearance Prices

as for example:

Coats and Wraps	Neck Scarfs
\$550 Novelty Monkey and Seal.....\$275	\$65 to \$95 Odd Fox Scarfs.....\$25
\$750 Leopard Sport Coat.....\$295	(Pointed, Trump, Bushy, Slender, Wolf, Trump, Lynx and Kit Fox)
\$550 Rouge Chat Sport Coat.....\$295	\$225 Natural Russian Sable.....\$95
\$750 Beaver Sport Coat.....\$395	\$295 Natural Russian Sable.....\$150
\$1500 Short Kolinsky Wrap.....\$595	\$150 Natural Cross Fox Scarfs.....\$75

STORE CLOSED ON SATURDAY

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N. Y.

Established 1879

NOW IN PROGRESS

CLEARANCE

Men's and Young Men's
Fancy Mixture Suits
Tweeds
Worsted
Herringbones
Pencil Stripes
Shepherd Plaids
Cambridge Flannels

HALF-LINED suits of Summer weight wools. Fine English or Domestic weave, tailored in a thoroughly dependable manner. Well-fitting, good-looking, BEST & COMPANY suits, reduced for clearance. In regular, long, short and stout sizes.

29.00 ORIGINALLY 35.00 to 40.00

39.00 ORIGINALLY 45.00 to 60.00

AND

White Flannel Trousers

That were \$9.75 \$12.50 for

MEN'S SHOP FIFTH FLOOR

FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOPS

TODAY

Final Clearance of
MEN'S SOX

All "firsts" by the house that never carries "seconds"

A FIRST-RATE shop cannot afford to sell a second-rate article. That is why we never sell "seconds" in hosiery. These sox, for example, though so liberally reduced, are absolutely 100% perfect.

MERCERIZED LISLE 6 pair for 1.75
THREAD SOX
Extra quality in black, white, cordovan or other colors.
Heretofore \$2.40

PURE THREAD SILK SOX
In black, white, navy, champagne, cordovan or other colors.
Heretofore 85c .50
3 pair for 1.45

HAND-EMBROIDERED CLOX
PURE THREAD SILK SOX
Full fashioned, in black, with self or white clox, or white or colors with contrasting, plain or novelty clox.
Heretofore \$2.00 1.55
3 pair for 4.60

NOVELTY SILK PLAID SOX
In two-color combinations with contrasting clox, vertical stripes or checks. Heretofore \$1.10 .75
3 pair for 2.20

Franklin Simon & Co. Fifth Avenue
2 to 8 WEST 38th STREET—STREET LEVEL